COMMITTED FOR CONTEMPT OF COURT. RESPECTFUL TO JUSTICE O'BRIEN AND MR. ROOT,

BUT REFUSING TO REPLY TO EITHER. A sensation was created in the Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday by the flat refusal of James E. Bedell to answer any questions upon his examination as a witness before trial in the suit of ther orders. As four-fifths of the elevators belong to Shipman, Barlow, Larocque & Choate against the Bank of the State of New-York to recover the money paid to Bedell on forged checks. Bedell was taken to court on a writ of habeas corpus for the purpose of being examined, in accordance with an order issued by Justice O'Brien. He was in the custody of Keeper Frank Smith, and appeared to be cool and collected.

The law firm, whose customers have suffered by the swindling operations in fraudulent mortgages conducted by Bedell, was represented by Elihu Root. William Allen Butler, Stephen P. Nash and other lawyers appeared for the defendant bank and other banks whose interests are involved in the suit. After some discussion as to the place where the examination should proceed, it was decided that it should go on at once

in open court. When this was settled Bedell arose and asked the judge if he might say a word. Being answered in the affirmative, he said, with a clear voice:

The lawyers on both sides seemed to be taken by surprise. After a moment's pause Mr. Root told Bedell to take a seat in the witness chair. Bedell obliged and this conversation ensued:

Mr. Root-What is your name?

The witness-I decline to answer.

Mr. Root (sternly)-On what grounds?

The witness-I decline to state the grounds.

Mr. Poot-I ask the Court to direct the witness ! Justice O'Brien-Bedell, you must state the grou

Mr. Root asked questions about the checks, but Bedeil refused to answer or to examine the checks. Mr. Root-How long is it since you determined not to

witness-I refuse to answer.

Mr. Root-Have you had an interview with the officers of the banks interested in this suit? The witness-I refuse to answer.

Mr. Root-Have you had an interview with Mr. Palmer, of the Broadway Bank, and did he request you keep your mouth closed? The witness-I decline to answer.

Mr. Root made further inquiry on this point. It was objected by the opposing counsel that this was immaterial. called upon Bedell and asked him to refuse to The Judge told Mr. Root to proceed with the examination. All the forged checks were handed to a court officer to be shown to Bedell, but the latter again declined to look at them or say anything about them. As it seemed to be impossible to get answers from Bedell, Mr. Root asked for a reasonable adjournment, so that Redell might have time to repent of his ob-

Justice O'Brien said that Bedell had been guilty of a gross violation of the dignity of the "The witness is a prisoner in the Tombs," he proceeded, "and I don't know what further punishment can be inflicted."

Mr. Root said that as Bedell might be discharged from the Tombs or admitted to bail, he felt it his duty to move for his commitment for contempt. At Mr. Root's request the Judge directed Bedell again to answer the first question. He refused, and the Judge committed him. The examination was then adjourned for one week.

Bedell's case was set down for pleading before Judge Cowing in Part I. General Sessions. After his examination before Justice O'Brien he was his examination before Justice O'Brien he was closeted with Assistant District-Attorney Hart-man in the latter's private office and later sent to the Tombs. He will not appear in court to plead on the indictment of forgery until Monday, when it is said that he will put in a plea of guilty.

RUIN STARING HATTERS IN THE FACE.

POREIGN GOODS DRIVING HOME INDUSTRIES TO THE WALL-LOW TARIFF THE CAUSE.

A meeting was held yesterday at the office of Fred-Mohl. No. 140 Greene-st., by manufacturers of hatters' leathers, at which nearly every manufacturer of these goods in the country was represented. The object of the meeting was to take steps to prevent the extermination of their business, which will result if the present interpretation of the tariff laws ! persisted in. The meeting was entirely non-political in its character, both sides of politics being represented and every action becetting with unanimous apsproval. Under the present tariff, as formerly inter-preted, "hatters' skiver," which is a dressed sheepskin, paid a duty of twenty per cent, while leather cut and turned ready for putting in a hat, which requires a further amount of labor, amounting to as much as that required for the original dressing of the skin, paid a duty of thirty-five per cent. Under the tariff the manufacturers of this country were able to compete with foreign goods. A short time ago, however, at the instance of a few importers a new classi-fication was made by which the cut and turned leather was classed under the head of "hatters' trimmings." The result is that the manufacturers find themselves unable to compete with foreign makers. It was decided yesterday to draft a resolution emoodying these facts, and present it first to the Collector of the Port, then to the Secretary of the Treasury, and finally in case of fallure with them, to Congress

Chairman Roberts, of the firm of Roberts, Cushman & Co., said yesterday: "This is not a question of politics with us, but of life or death. Foreign manufacturers can pay the twenty per cent duty and then sell their goods for fifteen per cent less than actual cost of manufacturing in this country. Since the change was made enough orders have been sent abroad to amount to one-half of all the business which will be left for all the manufacturers of this country. You can readily see how vital a matter this is to us." H. Van Gelder, P. Frederick Lanhart and Frederick W. Mohl were appointed a committee to draft a resolution embodying these facts, to be for-warded to the Collector.

TRIED FOR KILLING HIS MOTHER.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE CASE OF MICHAEL PLA-HERTY IN JERSEY.

Following immediately after the conviction of Patrick Coffey for murder, Michael Flaherty was placed on trial in Jersey City yesterday for the murder of his mother, Mary Flaherty. She was sixty-three years old, and fived with her son at No. 133 Morganst. Flahert; was a worthless, drunken fellow, and when under the influence of liquor he was violent. On the night of July 10 he went home drunk and dragged his mother out of bed, and it is alleged that he not only beat and kicked her, but jumped on her. Two little girls, who witnessed his actions through the open windows, ran around to the First Precinct Police Station and informed the police. Mrs. Flaherty was removed to the City Hospital, where she died on July When the prisoner was told of her death he exclaimed: "It's too bad! too bad! She didn't deserve this. Rum was the cause of it all!"

As Flaherty had no money, Counsellor Black was assigned by Judge Knapp to defend him. When the case was called yesterday the array of jurors was challenged, on the ground that Mr. Reid, one of the Jury Commissioners, was disqualified by the fact that he held another office, that of school trustee in Hohoken. Judge Knapp overruled the objection and granted the defence an exception. In opening, Prosecutor Winfield recited the facts of the case as the State would try to prove them. He said that when Mrs. Flaherty returned from work to the tobacco factory her son, who had a drunken companion with him, demanded money for beer and she refused to give it to him. He then beat her and returned afterward and beat her again, several witnesses testified to the facts as recited by the District-Attoriey. The defacts as recited by the District-Attoriey. The defacts as recited by the English accidentally fell on a stove and received the fatal injuries.

THE WENT TO GERMANY AND LOST HER LOVER. Miss Anna Molz, of Hoboken, has instituted a suit for \$10,000 against Charles Sunkel for breach of promise. \$10,000 against Charles Senkel for breach of promise. The plaintiff's brother, Henry Molz, kept a drug store in First-st, some years ago, and Sunkel was his assistant. Molz committed stilede and his widow continued the drug business, placing the store in charge of Sunkel, who was engaged to be married, as it is alleged, to Miss Molz. The latter recently took a trip to Gormany, and during her absence Sunkel and the widow fell in love with each other and were married. When Miss Molz returned from her trip and learned the condition of afairs she was indignant, and determined to make Sunkel pay dearly for his faithlessness. Miss Molz says that she has docu-mentary evidence, in the shape of letters, to prove her engagement. The case will be tried at the present term of court. A BIG RISE IN WHEAT.

GRAIN HELD BACK IN THE NORTHWEST. A BLUE OUTLOOK FOR THE BEARS-FIGURING ON

THE SEASON'S CROP. Chicago, Ill., Oct. 11 .- A Fargo, Dak., dispatch says : "Local agents of the elevator lines centring in Min-

neapolis have been ordered to stop shipping until fur those lines, it is believed to be a tremendous coup on the part of Minneapolis dealers to bull the market by shutting off the receipts in Minneapolis and Duluth. Agents are advising friends to hold back wheat and buy futures in anticipation of the advance which cutting off receipts must cause."

A Minneapolis dispatch puts the situation thus: "There has been a wheat blockade in this city since yesterday. There are 1,750 cars on the track here waiting to find a place to be unloaded. blockade is troublesome, and the Manicoba and Milwaukee roads are said to be holding back cars in the country, loaded with wheat, to keep them out of a snarl here. The 1,750 cars blockaded represent 885,000 bushels of wheat, with more back of it to be rushed in here as fast as room

can be made." The Government report is generally figured at about 406,000,000 measured bushels. Opinion differs as to the proper reduction to make from these totals on account of light weight. The Cincinnati " Price Current" makes the average production 56 pounds to the bushel, and an assumed total of 485,000,000 mean bushels. Millers through the winter-wheat regions of the West vary in their estimates, some saying the average will not be over 52 pounds, and others put it as high as 57 pounds. A fair, popular, millers' esti-mate would probably not be far from 54 to 55 pounds both winter and spring wheat, and this conclusion seems to be borne out by the inspection returns of the principal receiving cities. A 5 to 6 pound shortage in weight from an estimated crop of 406,000,000 bushels would point to a production of 365,000,000 to 360,500,000 60 pound bushels. It is difficult to discover wherein such a state of facts affords a basis of bearish arguments or conclusions.

WILL THE PRICE OF BREAD INCREASE? SOME BAKERS ALREADY CHARGING MORE OR

GIVING LESS IN WEIGHT.

Opinions differ so widely among the big and little bakers of this city as to the best way in which to meet the advance in the price of flour that there has been much doubt expressed about the probability the members of the bakers' association arriving at a definite agreement by which a number sufficien to render it effective Mr. Root sharply re- bakeries it is asserted that no changes in the weight that he had sworn that Presi- or price of loaves have been made, and that it is not dent Palmer, of the Broadway Bank, had probable that there will be any unless the bullish condition of the flour market continues for a considerable length of time. The little bakers have reduced the weight, raised the price or are using an inferior quality of flour. James Eaherd, at No. 219 Grand-st., told a re-

porter that his attempt to sell loaves of less weight had been a fallure, as he had lost a number of customers by so doing. He decided therefore to sell

At Eugene Mensburger's bakery, Canal and Forsyth sts., however, it was learned that an advance cent on the ordinary six-cent loaf of had made no difference in the amount disposed of. Conrad Moll, at Broome and Forsyth sts., informed the reporter that since he had offered for sale loaves weighing several ounces less he had had the same amount of patronage; but that he was careful to bake such a quantity that there would be little left over to become stale. At some bakeries where the sales have decreased, a good deal of the bread neces-sarily becomes stale, and large numbers of poor people seize the opportunity to get the staff of life-even in that condition—at low figures.

RAILWAY INTERESTS.

READING COAL LAND BONDS TO BE RETIRED. Philadelphia, Oct. 11 (Special).—Provision has just been made by the Reading Coal and Iron Company for retiring the \$110,000 of divisional coal land bonds maturing November 1. They will be paid up on presentation, and the mortgage cancelled. The money is taken from the sinking fund of ten cents per ton established at the beginning of the year, and which now ants to \$386,000. The property released embraces 1,068 acres, and is known as the Raudenbush et al. It was bought by Mr. Gowen five years ago for \$165,829, of which part was paid in cash, and 3110,000 of six per cent bonds issued for the balance. During the receivership the interest on these bonds was bought at four per cent. These bonds have the peculiar quality of being the only ones issued by the Coal and Iron Company that do not bear the indorsement of the railroad comanny.

BUYING REAL ESTATE AT PATERSON.

Deeds transferring property from various owners to the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad have been filed in the County Clerk's office at Paterson, N. J. The aggregate is about \$55,000. Most of the land will be used for the new spur for freight business to the Passale Rolling Mill and the new Cooke locomotive works, but the purchase of some additional lots nearer the heart of the city indicates that the company means to build a passenger spur to the business centre some time in the future.

A SUBURBAN ROAD ELECTS DIRECTORS. The stockholders of the Williamsburg and Flatbush Railroad Company held their annual meeting at No. 8 Spruce-st. yesterday, when the following directors were elected: George W. Van Allen, William H. Van Allen, C. B. Cottrell, E. H. Cottrell, William B. Walk, Walter A. Jones, and David W. Binns.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE. Philadelphia, Oct. 11 (Special).—The Pennsylvania allroad Company has bought outright the Turtle Creek Valley Railroad, five miles in length, from George West-inghouse. It runs through rich agricultural country, and the Pennsylvania has long contemplated building a country. road in this valley. The road runs within fifteen miles of Pittsburg and is considered a valuable adjunct to the Pennsylvania main line.
Cincinnati, Oct. 11.-At a meeting of the directors

of the Ohio and Mississippi road to-day all the officers or the Unio and also the following directors: F. P. Dunpfel, of New-York; F. W. Tracey, of Springfield, Ill.,

and George S. Morrison, of Chicago.

Kansas City, Oct. 11.—A meeting of the general freight agents of Western rollroads, recently adjourned from Chicago, was held here yesterday to perfect arrangements Chicago, was held here yesterday to perfect arrangements for the substitution of the weighing system in live stock shipments. The time set for the new order to go into effect was extended from October 15 to October 25, in order to secure the co-operation of Kansas lines which have signified their approval of the measure. The session was occupied in fixing the exact figures at which these classes of freight will be carried. The weighing, it was decided, should be done at the place of receiving, in order the stimes the advantage of shrinkage.

to give the shipper the advantage of shrinkage.

Boston, Oct. 11 (Special).—Atchison stock advanced to-day nearly \$6 per share under the impetus given it to-day nearly \$6 per share under the impetus given it.

to-day nearly \$6 per share under the impetus given it by orders from New-York. The decline continued through eight days, carrying the stock down from \$3 to 67 5-S. It opened to-day at 69 and closed at 74 3-4.

Chicago, Oct. II.—The annual meeting of the Pullman Palace Car Company was held here to-day. Over four-teen millions of capital stock were represented. The old directors were re-elected. A surplus of \$2,050,051 re-mained from the carnings of the year after deducting all directors were re-elected. A surplus of \$2,050,051 re-mained from the earnings of the year, after deducting all expenses and setting aside \$190,000 as a contingency re The gross earnings were \$7,500,754. The usual quarterly dividend of 2 per cent was declared. Pullman stated that 4,598 persons employed in the company's shops at Pullman earned an average of \$60 40 each, a much higher average than exists in any community where similar work is performed.

BEATEN AND LEFT IN A HOLE. A MURDEROUS ASSAULT ON A WATCHMAN BY A

"GROWLER GANG."

Michael Lanigan, a big Irishman who has been employed as a watchman at the foot of East Seventyninth-st., was lying at the point of death in the Presbyterian Hospital yesterday and the police were searching for a man who was said to have taken the lead in the brutal assault on him. The fugitive is Michael Matthews, a watchman who has lived in a shanty at the foot of East Seventy-inird-st. Both men have been fighters, and Lanigan has been a terror to the members of a growler gang with which Matthews has fraternized. Lanigan and Matthews had a "growl" a few days ago and their friends expected

a fight when they met again. On Tuesday afternoon Lanigan went down to Seventy-third-st. in search of Matthews. The growler gang saw him near the dock and made a combined attack on him. For half an hour Lanigan tried to defend himself against the blows of half a dozen young ruffians, but at length he was beaten until he insensible. Then the ruffians threw him into a hole in a vacant lot and heaped bricks upon him. No policeman was in sight when the crowd went away. friend found Lanigan half insensible and helpless and took him to his home at No. 1,500 Avenue A. Yesterday the police heard of the murderous assault
terday the police heard of the murderous assault
and sent Lanigan to the hospital. Both his arms
were broken and he had several ugly cuts on his head.

WARNER MILLER IN ITHACA

HALF THROUGH HIS TOUR OF THE STATE. DEFENDING THE CAUSE OF THE PEOPLE AGAINST

THE SALOONS-HE DOES NOT WISH TO BE GOVERNOR OF A STATE RULED BY THE RUM

POWER. Ithaca, N. Y., Oct. 11.-Warner Miller was feel ing ill this evening from the cold he caught at Gen eseo and an addition to it contracted last night reviewing the great parade of the Republican clubs of Rochester, but he, nevertheless, started for Ithaca to fulfil his engagement to address the Republicans of this city to-day. He has now spoken in thirty counties, just half the number in the

publican campaign all over the State. Naturally, he has encountered the leaders of the Republican party in each county he has visited, and has advised them what measures to take to strengthen the spication to other Republicans to go to work. Every there after his departure one could see that the Republican campaign had received an impetus. Republicans have been delighted to see that they a candidate for Governor with convictions and the ability to express them. It may be said without disparaging others that Mr. Miller is the first Republican candidate for Governor in New-York who has shown the ability to lead in a campaign like the pres-ent one, in which speech-making is such a promi-nent feature. Nearly all of the candidates of the Republican pacty for Governor for the last thirty years have been silent men, so far as speech-making concerned. No one of them traversed the State making speeches to the extent that Mr. Miller has one, and his campaign, therefore, is a novel one. The people of the State appear to enjoy the elty, and it has had a most beneficial effect on the Republican National and State tickets, rousing an interest in them among thousands of voters who otherwise would have been indifferent. Next week he will address the Republicans of the Hudson River valley, making speeches at Hudson, Poughkeepsie, Middletown, Newburg and Whitehall.

Mr. Miller, upon arriving here to-day, found at the railroad station his son, Max Miller, who is a student in Cornell University, and a large number of other students of that college. There were also E. C. Robinson, chairman of the Republican County nittee, a band of music and one of the uniformed Republican clubs of Ithaca. In the afterand evening Republican mass-meetings were held in the rink. Upon each occasion fully 4,000 persons were present. There was also a toschlight parade by the Republican clubs this evening, 1,000 nen being in the line, while 6,000 Republican spectators looked upon the parade. At the afterneon meeting among others present were Assemblyman Enz. the Rev. A. S. Fisk, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, and John W. Dwight, a member of the Republican State Committee. The Rev. Mr. Fisk was chosen chairman. Mr. Fisk, in his speech upon taking the chair, called forth great applause by say-

shall control this State. Our Democratic opponents put their faith in the power of the saloon to elect their candidate for Governor, but they will find that a Christian Church exists and that the God who existed before the can saleen will not permit that saleen to rule this fair State, and let me say that we have a man here in Warner Miller that we propose to send over a though Hill, a low Hill, over David B. Hill (laughter and applause), to the Executive Mansion at Albany.

The Malone Glee Club then sang campaign and as usual "brought down the house." Mr. Miller was welcomed in an exceedingly hearty manner. In his speech he sketched the history of the Repub-lican party, stating its plans for the future. He praised the Republican protective tariff and appealed to his hearers to sustain the Republican party in the stand it had taken for temperance reform and ballot reform. Referring to the surplus, Mr. Miller said:

There is one thing that I specially wish to say about the surplus, and that is that the Republican party will not consent to a material reduction of the surplus until the just debt of the Nation to the soldiers has been paid. We do not forget that we passed a Disability bill to take all old soldiers out of almshouses and have them properly red for, and we think that it is a disgrace to such a rich and prosperous Nation as this one to leave any man in a poor-house who bared his breast to the storm of battle. In reference to the battle for temperance reform

Mr. Miller made this remark about Governor Hill: I see that Governor Hill says that the license fees of the County of Herkimer, in which I live, are not as high as is permitted by law. To that criticism I would reply that the excise boards in the towns of Herkimer County which grant licenses have a majority of Demo crats, and that if Governor Hill will persuad and that if Governor Hill will persuade Democrats to make an attempt to raise Ricense fees, my friends will gladly co-operate with them and increase the fees. The Gov-ernor also complains that I have dragged this question into politics. I deny it. He has dragged it in by veto-ing all the temperance measures passed by the Republican gislature. Just consider for one moment his reasons vetoing the bill prohibiting the sale of liquor in the the sale of lemonade and other temperance drinks, and then he gives a report made to him by a chemist who declares that lemonade can be classed as an alcoholic beverage, because it is made of lemon, sugar, water and yeast. (Laughter.) Who ever heard of a man putting yeast in lemonade! For pettifogging by a high official, I have never seen the like of that, and he has pettifogged the temperance question in a like manner all over the State. I have not come here begging your votes. I have come here as the representative of a cause, not as a personal candidate. If the 6,000,000 people of New-York want this shame of 30,000 liquor dealers controlling the Gov-ernor of this State to continue, they do not want me for Governor and I do not want to be Governor. (Great

A GLEE CLUB TO SING DAILY.

A campaign give club has been established in connection with the four branches of the Workingmen's Protective Association at Nos. 153 Hudson st., 5 Broadway, 135 Greenwich-st., and 62 Cliff-st. These branch club-rooms are open day and night, but the singing will take place in the day time only at No. 5 Broadway. The give club consists of upward of 250 members, who propose to unite their voices in harmony every afternoon at 3:30, under the direction of A. R. Whitney. The first meeting of the club, which was held yesterday, drew a crowded attendance. Some eloquent campaign speeches were delivered by General Carter, of Louisiana; Judge Wood, of Washington, and Colonel Ayme, of Chicago.

VOICES STRONG FOR PROTECTION. At the regular noon-day meeting of the Wholesale Dry-Goods Republican Club yesterday the members present vied with each other in enthusiasms. Each man tried to chear louder that his neighbor, and to sing as lustily as any two ordinary men. Major Z. K. Pangborn, Alderman A. G. McMurray, A. Murningham, of Boston, and Dawson Mayer had addressed the meeting, about 300 members, under the leadership of Messrs. Sweeney and Dakin, of th Executive Committee, marched in a body to the meeting and banner-raising of the "Swamp" merchants in Spruce at.

ASSESSING DEMOCRATIC OFFICE-HOLDERS. The pay roll of the Democratic office-holders in Brooklyn aggregates \$217,215 a month, or \$2,606,580 a year. All the employes are to be invited to con-tribute 3 per cent of their salaries for the year to the Democratic campaign fund, which will thus be swelled by about \$80,000. While no direct assessment will be made every man in the city's service is made to understand that he must contribute or his official head will come off at the earliest opportunity.

DEMOCRATS AFRAID OF LOSING IRISH VOTES There was a large and enthusiastic gathering of Republicans and protection Democrats at Rahway, N. J., on Wednesday night. The speeches by General Burke and Colonel Grosvenor were listened to with great interest. A notable feature of the meeting was the presence of large numbers of Irish-Americans who have hitherto voted the Democratic ticket. The speech of General Eurice was effectual with them, and there will be large gains for Protection from that quarter. The Democratic leaders are in a panic over the threatened break from their ranks and yesterday could be seen arguing with represent-ative Irishmen wherever they met them.

COLONEL BRICE DEPLORES THE LOCAL DISCORD. They were a gloomy-looking lot of Democrats who met yesterday morning at the Democratic National Headquarters. Senator Barnum was there, but Senator Gor-man did not show himself. The condition of affairs in this city is worrying Colonel Brica greatly. It is com-mon rumor around the corridors of the hotels where Demoeratic politicians meet each night that the State and National tickets will be sacrificed for the local tickets. This has unnerved Colonel Bree; all his appeals for har-mony have been so far ignored, and even in the contests for Congress and Assembly there are in many cases to be two Democratic candidates.

FIERCER NEAR THE CLOSE. THE STE he campaign is just beginning. Reports that h

means of gaining voters and helding those who have here-tofore been in the party, is in use. The Hill managers seem to have any amount of money, and are spending it with a lavish hand.

STILL ANOTHER BANNER GOES UP. SPEAKING, SINGING AND CHEERING FOR PRO-

TECTION. Spruce-st., between William and Gold sts., was rowded yesterday at noon on the occasion of a bannerraising by the Hide and Leather Republican Association at No. 35 Spruce-st. The throng near the point where the banner was to be raised was gradually forced up against the speakers' stand by the constantly increasing numbers behind them, until the street became impassable. Truckmen who got caught in the blockade cheerfully allowed their wagons to be used as stands, while listening to the speaking with interest. The windows of the large building across the street from the speakers' stand, occupied by Mulford, Cary & Conklin, were all gayly decorated with American flags, and the stand itself was covered with a mass of bunting.

When the fine banner was run across the street it at once filled out and settled into position as if it had come to stay. The band played the "Red, White and Blue," while the crowd cheered vigorously until the Dry-Goods Republican Glee Club came march ing down the street singing "Cleveland's Lament." Then the new banner, the club, Harrison and Mortoneverything that was stanchly Republican-were given round after round of cheers. Whatever was Republican was "all right," while Cleveland and his party were "all wrong."

presided, and after saying that he had been one of those deluded reformers who had voted for Cleveland in 1884 only to find that there was but one party, the old Republican Protection party, which ever had carried out, and ever would carry out, re-Woodford did not wear any in bandling the Democratic party, though his treatment of it was exceedingly rough. There were many hundreds of workingmen before him. "I ask you, Irishmen, Englishmen and all who have come to this country," he said, looking down to the earnest faces before him, "did you come here to get free trade or If any free-traders were to get away from it?" present, the answering shout that went up in unison must have made them feel faint.

Good speaking followed by Colonel William W. Berry, of Illinois, W. H. Williams, president of the Young Republican Club of Brooklyn, and others. Jeremiah Murphy, chairman of the First Assembly District Workingmen's Protection Association, was on the stand, and in answer to repeated calls of "Murphy." he responded with a stirring speech that set lungs to shouting and arms and hats to waving franfically. The singing by the Dry-Goods Glee Club, under the leadership of M. I. Dunne, was received with hearty applause. Several hundred men who had been at the banner-mising stopped before The Tribune Bullding on their way back to cheer it strengly.

Among those present on the stand besides the speakers were: F. A. Burrell, Eugene Sanger, Ben-Jamin H. Cary, Eugene H. Conklin, J. S. Barnett, W. S. Hoople, James H. Percival, Norman Schultz, Charles Hauseit, J. K. Cilley, Eugene Horton, Mark Hoyt, Richard Young and Robert Willetts.

SENATOR MORRILL AND THE TARIFF. THE MILLS BILL MEANS FREE TRADE AND THE

ontpeller, Vt., Oct. 11 (Special).-Senator Justin S. Morrill has been spending a few days at the State capital. After a much-needed rest of several weeks at his home in Strafford, having left Washington in August on account of impaired health caused by overwork, the Senator is considerably improved in health, and although in his seventy-ninth year still exhibits much of his old-time vigor. The Senator gave his views on the tariff issue as presented by the Mills bill and the Senate measure. Regarding the Mills bill, he said: "In the canvass now drawing to a close It seems to be a foregone conclusion that if Grover Cleveland is re-elected and a Democratic House and Senate are chosen the Mills bill will become a law." In speaking of the claim made by the supporters of the Mills bill that it contemplated a reection of only seven per cent. in the tariff, he said that the assertion was not founded on fact as the proposed reduction was much more than had been claimed. He said the Democrats in their calculation falled to take into consideration the articles placed on the free list, which was a material omission. The interpretation of the existing tariff laws by the Democratic Administration had worked to the detriment of many protected industries and made serious

leaks in the revenue. ure, the eminent chairman of the Finance Committee of the Senate said: "I have always contended that it was wise for the Senate to formulate a bill. The Republican members of the Finance Commitunited in favor of a revision of the tariff and they were also united in the view that the tariff ought to be revised on a protection basis and not on the line the Senate bill proper protection is continued to all branches of American industry and the measure is State Capitol. He says that such a law would prevent | much more favorable to the agricultural interests of the country than the Mills bill. The passage of the Senate measure will save the farmers on our northern frontler from Canadian competitio, which is threat-ened in the Mills bill.

> A MINISTER MISREPRESENTED BY "THE WORLD.

Philadelphia, Oct. 11 (Special).—The following clip-ping from "The New-York World," of to-day, was shown to the Rev. Dr. Wayland Hoyt, of this city, this "Wayland Hoyt, of the Memorial Baptis Church, Philadelphia, seems to have a peculiar idea of his obligations. He says he will not preach a Thanks giving Day sermon if Cleveland and Thurman are elected." After reading R carefully Mr. Hoyt said: "I never said that. While talking with a number of preachors on the subject of politics, I jestingly remarked: 'I think it would be a hard thing for me to preach a Thanksgiving sermon if Cleveland is elected. That I would not do so I never said, or thought of I confess I do feel very strongly on the subject of this election, as I feel it is the most important one since the election of Lincoln, and I sincerely hope and wish for the election of Harrison."

CONFIDENCE IN THE DOUBTFUL STATES. The Republican National Executive Committee met yesterday. There was a full attendance, John C. New, of Indiana, who was called home on business, was back and gave Chairman Quay a decidedly encouraging report of the political outlook in his State. He did not place the majority lower than 10,000 and is confident that it will be above that Mr. Pessenden, of Connecticut, declared that his State would surely go Republican, although Senator Barnum has promised to deliver it to Cleveland. Mr. Hobart, of New-Jerrey, was more than hopeful of carrying that State for General Harrison, the charter elections in Newark showing that the party of protection is gaining in the manufacturing centres. Ger Dudley, who has been confined to his room at Everett House for the last two days, was too ill to be present. Secretary Fassett assured the committee that New-York would give her electoral vote to Harrison unless there is a great change in the present condition of affairs.

HATTERS AND FURRIERS FOR HARRISON. Knowing that to Protection is due the presperity of America, and that to remove the tariff would ruin many important industries and thus cause a reduction in wages, the leading men in the hat, fur and straw-goods trade have organized the Hatters', Furriers' and Straw-Goods Harrison and Morton Club Headquarters have been established at Nos. 103 and 105 Greene-st., a double store, 50 by 125 feet. will be open all day and a corps of clerks will be on hand to enroll names and give information. The officers are: President, Elchard S. Roberts, of No. 96 Greenest; treasurer, S. B. Hawley, of No. 145 Greenest.; chairman of Executive Committee, Alexander Caldwell, of No. 550 Broadway; secretaries, C. P. Read, W. H. Benjamis, W. H. Doubleday and H. Carpenter.

At the first regular meeting of the club to morre afternoon a handsome banner will be swung to the breeze across broadway. Prominent speakers will be on hand, and the meeting will be a large one. After to-morrow meetings will be held every day at hoon for the discussion of the questions at issue. Mr. Caldwell, chairman of the Executive Commit-tee, said yesterday: "The trades our club represents are overwhelmingly in favor of protection. Two-thirds of the Bross in the trade are already repre-sented, and we expect that before the end of October we shall have between 3,000 and 4,000 names en-rolled." breeze across Broadway. Prominent speakers will

DEMOCRATIC BLUSTER SUBSIDING. Few Democrats can be found who are willing to

risk their money on the election of Cleveland. It only took about \$05,000 to cover all the money that any of the managers and political workers in the Democratic party dared to wager on the result. There have not yet been any responses to the offer made by the Iewa farmer who is willing to stake his entire farm on Harrison; nor have there been any takers of ex-senator Daggett's proposition to bet \$100,000 to \$95,000 and make the taker a present of \$5,000. An importing firm wrote to Mr. Daggett resterday that it represented \$50,000 of Cleveland money, but whnn Mr. Daggett got there the money was not forthcoming. James H. Chapman yesterday

put up \$1,000 in John F. Plummer's hands on Harrison. "Abe" Hummel took the bet.

THE "EXPOSURE" JUST WHAT HE WANTED. BOOMERANG ACTION OF "THE WORLD'S" TRAP SET FOR MAJOR LOCKWOOD, OF WASHINGTON.

Washington, Oct. 11 (Special).-Major Lockwood, formerly Chief Clerk of the Department of the Interior, not long ago expressed his willingness to reive contributions from the few Republican clerks still remaining in the Government employ, provided those contributions were made voluntarily and in such a way as not to endanger the official position of the clerks. The National Committee readily assented to this proposition, and authorized Major Lockwood to receive contributions not only from Department clerks, but also from business men in the District. Since then he has collected a moderate amount of money, which, no doubt, would have been larger if the fact had been generally known that he authorized to receive the contribution

For some time the gallant Major has been cud-gelling his brain how to let the Republican clerks know what he was up to, as he was unwilling, of course, to figure in the role of a lawbreaker, as did an enterprising Democratic collector of campaign funds the of who walked boldly into the Bureau of Engraving and Printing and collected, right under the a highest priest of Civil Service Reform, specified per centages of the pay of employes the cogitating one day this week, there walked into his office an affable youth, who expressed ourning desire of helping the cause of Harrison and Morton. He described himself as a printer, who had been "bounced" by that "blanked Benedict, of the Government Printing Office; and be represented himself furthermore as just aching to get even with the "fraud." This plan of "gitting even," he proposed to accomplish by contributing \$5 towards electing a Republican President.

Major Lockwood listened with astonishment to the tale of the youth, recognizing in him an assistant employed in the Washington bureau of "The World." The youth did not seem to care to make his conection with "The World" known, although the Major was perfectly well aware of it. "If this is a Republican," thought he, "his zeal

in the cause is highly commendable; but if he comes as a representative of "The World" to contribute to our campaign fund, why, there is not the slightest objection to taking his money; it will for once serve to disseminate real information instead of fakes." Thus reasoned the gallant Major, as he wrote out receipt in the customary form, inserting a number of the name of the contributor in instead This

the Major had adopted in order to protect the Re-publican clerks who sought to contribute to the campaign fund of their party without endangering their places in the Departments, and the business men who would otherwise be exposed to a system of boycotting by this "reform" Administration. Greatly elated at having taken the first step to "get even" with the "blanked fraud," the vindictive youth took his leave, and the Major chuckled as he folded 85 of good Democratic money into his inside pocket. Not satisfied, however, with assisting the Major with his contribution (which, by the way, it is hoped will ot be deducted out of his salary) the youth boiled his brains and evolved therefrom a powerful and beautifully illustrated advertisement in behalf of the Republican party which appeared in "The World" of to-day under the highly humorous heading: " Caught in the act."

It was just what Major Lockwood had expected and desired, to wil, an announcement that he was ready to receive contributions. The vindictive and rather rash contributor to the Republican campaign, owever, never suspected this. He doesn't suspect it

however, never suspected this. He doesn't suspect it to-day. He may to-morrow, perhaps, but it is doubtful. He is so very young. Major Lockwood entertained his friends who called on him to-day with an account of this little adventure, when not otherwise engaged in filling our receipts acknowledging campaign contributions.

He was in excellent humor, and promised that as soon as he could get time to spare and get away from writing those receipts, he would call on his young friend of "The World," to thank him for the excellent service he had rendered the cause. He was restrained from this, in a measure, by the recollection that he had himself, when chief clerk, rendered good service to "The World," by permitting contributions to be taken up in the Interior Department for "The World's larthold Statue fund; and by a lurking suspicion that the young man from "The World" may, after "I, have only had the desire to return the compliment and show himself grateful for favors received in the past.

MR. DEPEW'S WELCOME AT NEW-HAVEN. New-Haven, Oct. 11 (Special).-The reception given by New-Haven Republicans to Chauncey M. Depew this evening was the most enthusiastic which has been tendered any political speaker in this State during this campaign. He spoke in the Hyperion Theatre, which was crowded from pit to dome by 4,000 people fully an hour before Mr. Depew appeared on the stage. The applianse lasted for fully five minutes after Mr. Depew appeared. Hugh Dailey, chairman of the Republican Town Committee, and ex-Governor Henry B. Harrison both spoke briefly, and then Mr. Depew was introduced. He began his He then talked for about an hour on the issues of the day. Mr. Depew was frequently interrupted by prospeaker on with the Yale cry. Mr. Depew was given a reception at the Republican League Club after his speech. The students seconded him.

EFFORTS TO SECURE AN HONEST VOTE. Plans are on foot to place at each polling place in this city at the coming election a sufficient numher of honest and courageous men to watch carefully each vote that is cast. Even the Columbia College boys are going to turn cut in a body on elec-tion day to see that the voting is conducted fairly. A citizens' committee will have a number of men at the polls with whom it will be exceedingly dangerous to tamper while on duty. In addition to these the various ward clubs and district organizations are to place responsible men at each box and any Demo-cratic "heeler" or ward "bruiser" who attempts any suspicious action is likely to find himself in hard hands. The Columbia College men will organize on hands. The Columbia College men will organize on Monday at the Grand Union Hotel.

NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS. Boston, Oct. 11 (Special).—The Democrats in the VIth Congressional District have nominated Colonel Roland G. Usher. This is Mr. Lodge's district. Mr. Usher was formerly a Republican, but joined General Butler's fortunes a few years ago. He has been Mayor of Lynn, United States Marshal and Warden of the State Prison. Kingston, N. Y., Oct. 11 (Special) .- At the conven-

tion of the Republicans in the XVIIth District here to-day, Charles J. Knapp, of Deposit, Delaware County, was nominated for Congress.

TO HOLD ANOTHER BIG REPUBLICAN RALLY. Another big Republican meeting will be held at Cooper Union to-morrow night. Colonel Archie E. Baxter, of Elmira, will be the principal speaker. He comes from Governor Hill's home, and will be able to tell many interesting facts about the career of the Governor. Judge F. O. Willey, of Wisconsin, and Mahlon Chance will also speak. Colonel Varnum will preside.

NOTES OF THE CANVASS. The Federal Club will give a reception to Colonel S. V. R. Cruger at its rooms at Fifty-ninth-st, and Madison-ave, this evening. A number of prominent speakers will make

The West Side Republican Club will hold an outdoor meeting to-morrow night at Sixty-first-st, and Tenth-ave. Some of the best speakers in the city will be present and a large audience is expected. Meetings will be held at this corner every Saturday night until election.

The Cosmopolitan Republican Rendevous at No. 101 West Fourteenth-st, requests the officers of all foreign Republican clubs of New York and Brooklyn to send their addresses and notice of the nights of their meetings to it, so that members of the above named club of different nationalities may be present. The members of other fordezvous, where all languages are spoken.

The Republicans of the Fourth Ward of Mt. Vernon

will raise a banner in front of their headquarters, Ger-mania Hall, Mt. Vernon-ave., this afternoon, and in the evening there will be a big rally of Ropublicans at the Fifth Avenue Hall to hear Colonel Alexander Bacon, of Brooklyn, discuss the issues of the campaign.

Brooklyn, discuss the issues of the campaign.

Charleston, S. C., Oct. 11 (Special).—Harrison does not lack backers in the betting ring even in this cradle of tack backers in the betting ring even in this cradic of secession. Thomas Finley, a prominent local Democrat, but a National Republican, and who was an alternate to the Republican Convention at Chicago, to-day placed two bets of \$1,000 to \$900 each that Harrison would carry Indiana and says he has \$1,000 more to bet in the same way. The bets were placed at Ward's peel-room in Washington, as he could get no takers here. Mr. Finley has just re-turned from a three months' tour through the North and West. He says that he will take even bets up to \$20,00

Fort Plain, N. Y., Oct. 11 (Special).-The largest Republican demonstration ever held in Fort Plain took place to-night, when over 3,000 men were in line and about ten bands of music. Speakers of note held forth. Lafayette, Ind., Oct. 11 (Special).—This evening Dr. McGlynn and Robert H. Cowdry, candidate for President on the United Labor ticket, addressed a large audience.

Decaure. Ill., Oct. II (Special).—This has been a great day for the Republicans of Central Illinois, it being the grand tally acre of the Republican League clubs of Illinois. The meeting was attended by thousands of enthusiastic Republicans from all the principal towns in Central Illinois. "Private Joe", Fifer arrived at 11

CABINETS.

ter of these goods, the BEAUTY of DESIGN, and PER-FECTION of FINISH. These advantages, combined with the fact that the quality is without equal, make them THE MOST DESIRABLE WARES IN THE MARKET.



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a. m. and was received with great cheers by the crowds men were "things," and that \$1 25 was enough for a day's work. J. H. Rowell, Congressman from the IVth District, and Judge Pepper also spoke.

A YOUNG WIFE RELATES HER WOES.

SUING FOR SEPARATION FROM R. P. M'BRIDE, THE WEALTHY TEA MERCHANT.

Mrs. Josephine McBride's suit for a separation from Robert P. McBride was brought to trial for a second time yesterday in the Supreme Court, before Justice Beach and a jury. On the first trial the jury disagreed. Congressman W. Bourke Cockran and Samuel G. Adams appeared yesterday for the plaintiff, and Joseph H. Choate, Preston Stevenson and D. P. Ingraham represented the defendant. Mrs. McBride was present, accompanied by her father, Charles M. omeisler, and by her mother, both of whom are portant witnesses in the case. Mr. Bomeisler is a wealthy wine merchant. Mr. McBride is the proprietor of the Union Pacific Tea Company, and it was testified at the former trial that he was the owner of over one hundred tea stores.

Mr. Adams opened the case for the plaintiff. He said that McBride had come to this country from the North of Ireland, had amassed a fortune, and in September, 1883, married Miss Bomeisler, a delicately nurtured girl, who was idolized by her parents. He had ill-treated her in various ways, at one time threatening her with a carving-knife and at another with a pistol, and striking her while he was under the influence of liquor. The only witness examined yesterday was Mrs. McBride. She repeated the story of her unhappy married life, telling how, soon after their marriage, McBride had struck her in the presence of her parents, knocking her down, and how her father had then given him a thrashing.

She told how on another occasion he had quarrelled with her because she defended her sister-in-law from his aspersions, and had told the witness to get out of his house. Thereupon her father again punished him She related other instances of bad conduct on the part of McBride and stated that finally, in May, 1886, she was compelled to leave him, and went to live with her parents. On the cross-examination she repeated in detail her statements concerning her husband's iliin detail her statements concerning her husband's intreatment of her. While Mr. Cockran was questioning
her on the redirect examination, Mr. Choate objected
to some of his inquiries as leading. Mr. Cockran said
he put leading questions in order to save time, and
intimated that Mr. Choate would put "crty impromptu
questions where he would put ten.

"I'm not on trial," quietly remarked Mr. Choate.

"It's well that you're not," reforted Mr. Cockran.

"If you were you'd get short shrift."

After the examination of Mrs. McBride was finished
the trial was adjourned until to-day.

FIGHTING FOR PAINE THE MISER'S MONEY. A sequel to the story of the contest over the fortune teft by James H. Paine, the miser, was before Justice Patterson, in the Supreme Court, Special Term, yes-terday. It was the suit of Charles F. Chickering, the piano manufacturer, and Samuel E. Claggett, as administrators of Paine's estate, against the Metropo tan Bank, for the recovery of \$12,360, with accrued interest, as the value of bills of that bank, which were found among other valuables wrapped up in the old green pocket-handkerchief deposited by the miser in Chickering's safe in October, 1861.

There was no dispute about the allegations of the complaint, but F. A. Baker, on behalf of the bank, maintained that the institution was relieved of liability by the statute of limitations, and also that, having in March, 1865, become a National bank and settled up its affairs, it is not under any obligation to redeem the bills on which the suit is brought. Ex-Judge Leslie W. Russell, representing the administrators, combated these views, insisting that the bank having continued its business after becoming a National bank the same as before, and under the same officers and directors, was liable for the amount claimed. The decision was

THE THIRD TRIAL PROVED ABORTIVE. The third trial of the suit of Mary G. Jones to have Jones, to his brother, Morgan Jones, set aside on the ground that John was of unsound mind when they were made, was brought to a close yesterday in

THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT. Washington, Oct. 11 .- In the Supreme Court of the United States to-day the following business was transacted:

No. 990-The Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, against the State of Alabama. Argued. No. 781-William G. Asher, plaintiff in error, against the State of Texas. Argument begun. Adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

THE COURT OF APPEALS. Albany, Oct. 11 .- In the Court of Appeals to-day the following cases were argued:

No. 14-In the matter of the probate of the last will of James Mackay, deceased.
No. 1,253-William H. Hollister, appellant, agt. John

A. Stewart et al, respondents. Following is the day calendar for October 12: Nos. 42, 62, 65, 67, 71, 72, 73, 74.

SUPREME COURT—CHANDRES—Before O'Brien, J.—Nos. 74, 7, 85, 100, 118, 121, 122, 134, 142, 154, 247, 250, 266, 274, 5, 276, 286, 290, 200, 201, 202, 293, 104, 205, 206, SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—44-fore Van Brunt, P. J., unless and Bartlett, J. J.—Nos. 5, 18, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 26, 134, 35, 41, 53, 56, 57, 58, 70, 76, 77 COURT CALENDARS-TO-DAY. 32 34, 35, 41, 53, 56, 57, 58, 70, 76, 77

SUPPLEME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—PART L—Refore Patterson, J—Nos. 1003, 1040, 1041, 1042, 909, 971, 972, 975, 979, 1091, 1091, 1094, 1093, 1095 SCREEN: COURT-CHECHT-TART I.

day. October 15.

SUPBERS COURT-CROUT-PART II.—Adjourned until Monday. October 15.

SUPBERS COURT-CROUTT-PART III.—Before Ingraham, J.
Short causes. Nos. 3775, 3567, 3798, 3475, 3768, 2657,
3783, 3204, 1751, 3815, 3768, 2665, 4101, 3907, 3955, 4124,
4201, 4103, 4210, 4088, 4011, 4174, 4164, 4098, 4198, 4223,
4201, 4103, 4210, 4088, 4011, 4174, 4144, 4194, 4198, 4223,
4201, 4103, 4210, 4088, 4017, 4200, 4287, 4149, 4144,
SUPBERG COURT-CRECUT-PART IV.—Before Beach, J.—
CASCON, No. 1389, McBride vs. McBride. No day otherdar.
SUPERIOR COURT-SPECIAL TERM — Before Dugto, J.—
McLIONS.

Metions. SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—Before Sedgwick, C. J.—Nos. 411, 559. SUPERIOR COURT-TRIAL TERM-PART II.-Before Freed-in, J.-No. 406. PERIOR COURT-TRIAL TERM-PART III.-Before O'Gor-J.-Nos. 1099, 496. SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM PART IV.—Before Truax, J.

Nos. 1605, 1024. -Nos 1605, 1024
SUBROGAIK'S COUET-Before Ransom, S.-Wills of E. G. Barrows, 10 a. m.; Josef Kirkawa, Eachel Berrian, 12 m.; Peter Bryan, 2 p. m.
Testimony to be taken before the Probate Clerk-Probate of the wills of Elizabeth Taylor, C. T. Hoyt, J. H. Crenier, Marie Nahn, 10 a. m.; Henry Elhas, Catharine Kilduff, Rochel Watson, E. G. Asson, William McKellar, 11 a. m.; Mina Feldmann, COMMON PLEAS SPECIAL TERM AND CHAMBERS - Before MON PLEAS EQUITY TERM Before Daly, J. Nos. 72, 74, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 47, 48, 30, 38, 40, 45, 55, 73, 81, 95, S1, 57, 39.

COMMON PLRAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—Before Larremore, Noa 908, 851, 645, 382, 383, 384, 385, 782, 868, 811, 336, 900, 783, 804, 829, 814, 816, 796, 500, 857, 862, 838, 1048, 1049, COMMON PLEAS-TRIAL TERM-PART II. - Adjourned to October 15.
CITY COURT-GENERAL TERM - Adjourned until Monday,
October 23.

October 29.
CITY COURT-SPECIAL TERM AND CHANDERS-Before Mc-Adam, C.J.-Modions.
CITY COURT-THAL TERM-PAST L. Before Ebrlich, J.-Nos. 1899, 1991, 2095, 2074, 2198, 2001, 2100, 2182, 2035, 2200, 2042, 2157, 2188, 2136, 2140, 742, 1003, 1884, 2063, 2240, 2115, 2224, 2182, 2191, 2221, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2244, 2051, 2 9219.

CITY COURT—TRIAL TREM—PART II.—Before Browne, J.—
Nos. 1843, 841, 2056, 887, 2079, 2213, 2223, 2058, 2866, 2054, 2020, 2126, 2127, 2369, 2867, 2019, 1848, 1840, 1841, 1932, 874, 873, 2509, 2257, 2311, 2379, 2383, CITY COURT—TRIAL TRIBS—PART III.—Before Nehrbas, J.—
Nes. 1844, 2034, 2075, 2183, 1879, 2302, 2124, 2134, 2253, 2273, 2207, 239, 2117, 884, 2221, 2281, 1283, 2103, 2275, 2372, 2304, 1573, 2274, 2301, 2381, 2233, 2316.

TEMPERANCE WOMEN HEARING REPORTS The New-Jersey Woman's Christian Temperance

Union continued its session at Passale yesterday. Mrs. M. R. Denman, former president, led the prayer services. Mrs. William L. Tunis, Raritan, led the devotional exercises. It was decided not to purchase headquarters at present. Mrs. Sarah A. national superintendent on work among sailors and soldiers, spoke on this department. Miss Abbey F.